§ 192.115

Specification	Pipe class	Longitudinal joint factor (E)
Other	Pipe 4 inches (102 millimeters) or less	.60

If the type of longitudinal joint cannot be determined, the joint factor to be used must not exceed that designated for "Other."

[Amdt. 192–37, 46 FR 10159, Feb. 2, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 192–51, 51 FR 15335, Apr. 23, 1986; Amdt. 192–62, 54 FR 5627, Feb. 6, 1989; S8 FR 14521, Mar. 18, 1993; Amdt. 192–85, 63 FR 37502, July 13, 1998]

§ 192.115 Temperature derating factor (T) for steel pipe.

The temperature derating factor to be used in the design formula in §192.105 is determined as follows:

Tempera- ture derat- ing factor (T)
1.000
0.967
0.933
0.900
0.867

For intermediate gas temperatures, the derating factor is determined by interpolation.

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192–85, 63 FR 37502, July 13, 1998]

§192.117 [Reserved]

§192.119 [Reserved]

§ 192.121 Design of plastic pipe.

Subject to the limitations of §192.123, the design pressure for plastic pipe is determined in accordance with either of the following formulas:

ER06JN96.013

Where:

P=Design pressure, gauge, kPa (psig).
S=For thermoplastic pipe, the longterm hydrostatic strength determined in accordance with the listed specification at a temperature equal to $73^{\circ}F$ ($23^{\circ}C$), $100^{\circ}F$ ($38^{\circ}C$), $120^{\circ}F$ ($49^{\circ}C$), or $140^{\circ}F$ ($60^{\circ}C$); for reinforced thermosetting plastic pipe, 11,000 psi (75,842 kPa).

t=Specified wall thickness, mm (in).

D=Specified outside diameter, mm (in). SDR=Standard dimension ratio, the ratio of the average specified outside diameter to the minimum specified wall thickness, corresponding to a value from a common numbering system that was derived from the American National Standards Institute preferred number series 10.

[Amdt. 192-78, 61 FR 28783, June 6, 1996, as amended by Amdt. 192-85, 63 FR 37502, July 13, 1998]

§ 192.123 Design limitations for plastic pipe.

- (a) The design pressure may not exceed a gauge pressure of 689 kPa (100 psig) for plastic pipe used in:
 - (1) Distribution systems; or
 - (2) Classes 3 and 4 locations.
- (b) Plastic pipe may not be used where operating temperatures of the pipe will be:
- (1) Below -20°F (-20°C), or -40°F (-40°C) if all pipe and pipeline components whose operating temperature will be below -29°C (-20°F) have a temperature rating by the manufacturer consistent with that operating temperature; or
- (2) Above the following applicable temperatures:
- (i) For thermoplastic pipe, the temperature at which the long-term hydrostatic strength used in the design formula under §192.121 is determined. However, if the pipe was manufactured before May 18, 1978 and its long-term hydrostatic strength was determined at 73°F (23°C), it may be used at temperatures up to 100°F (38°C).
- (ii) For reinforced thermosetting plastic pipe, 150°F (66°C).
- (c) The wall thickness for thermoplastic pipe may not be less than 0.062 inches (1.57 millimeters).